G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

Police 15 of 1890

1892

~~191~~ .

(Police)

File No. 431.

Serial Nos. 1–3.

Later references.

Police 84 of 1901.

Pol Dep 413–31

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Cross to Cabinet A)

Serial Nos. 1 to 3,

Pt. ~~Part~~ B for December 1892.

SUBJECT.

Separation of Police powers from the Amildars

From I. G of Police in Mysore

No 142/13 dt 18.7.92

Submits for sanction proposals for the tentative separation of police powers from the Amildars and states that the scheme may be tried in a few selected talukas of each dist in the provinces, commencing from the 1st September 1892.

W D 1351—GPB—20,000—13-12-13

Sl. 2. From

I. G. of Police in Mysore.

285/30 of 3.8.1892.

In continuation of his letter referred to in sl/ above submits copy of L. No. 156 of 11.7.92 from the Dy Comr Bangalore, anent the separation of the police powers from the amildars and raising the pay of the Inspectors who will be placed in independent charge of Taluks.

3. To I. G. of police,
Dy Comrs of Dists,
Registrar, Chief Court.
Survey Supdt in Mysore.

9118-28/J 508-92 of 11.12.92.

With reference to sl/ above instituting measures for the efficient administration of the Taluk and Village police in the province by improving the pay and prospects of the establishment, and declining to relieve the amildars of police functions.

(Indorsed) Mirza Nazeer Hussain

The Government
agree that the Inspectors
are lowly paid and that
the institution of a higher
grade is necessary ~~to offer~~
~~sufficient inducement~~
~~to them to work with~~
~~zeal~~ to enable them to
have something to look
up to in their own depart
ment. But the Diwan
is not quite prepared
see the Inspectors freed
from the control of
amildars or the amildars
altogether divested of all
responsibility for the
working of the Police.
The amildar exercise a
healthy moderating influence
over the Police who
without such influence
are liable to be carried
away by departmental
zeal into excesses which

cash payments and
have also Inam lands.
The Village Jotis, and
Talaries have their fixed
remuneration defined
in the Districts of Banga
lore, Kolar and Tumkur
&c. other Districts the rates
are still regulated by
custom and are not easy
of recovery. In the Malnaad
tracts, Village Servants
do not exist and the System
has to be newly instituted.
The Inspector General
will take up the question
of remuneration of
Village Servants where it
has not been fixed and
send in his proposals on the subje
together with his recommen-
dations for introducing
the System of Jotis and
Talaries in the Malnaad.
Deputy Commissioners
are requested to render
him every assistance in
his investigations and
in drawing up the scheme
for submission to Govt.)

Gratified.

The Govt are ~~satisfied~~ to learn that the System of paying Police and other Salaries employed in watching Ghauts and out-posts tentatively sanctioned during the late season of scarcity has materially tended to increase the safety of the roads and to repress crimes on the high-ways, and they look to the improvement of the Village Service for further decrease in crime and eventual economy in the costly Establishment maintained for the Regular Police.

In March 1871, the Inspector General of Police (Mr Ricketts) brought to the notice of Govt that the system under which amildars were Heads of Taluq Police did not work well and recommended that the relative responsibilities of amildars and Police Inspectors should be clearly defined. The Govt generally concurred with the Inspector Genl in this view, and directed that the experiment of relieving amildars of Police duties might

× ×
under which the ~~pres~~ existing Scale was adopted, and the Govt wd be prepared to Sanction the higher Grades above refd to, without necessarily also sanctioning the ~~as~~ proposed experiment, which they are of opinion shd not be introduced if the Insp Genl is at all doubtful about its success - The experiment - tried in selected Taluks as proposed wd depend ~~upon~~ its success as much upon the stamp ~~kind~~ of amildar in the Taluk selected as much as upon the qualifications of the Insps appointed to it.

1518

might be tried in 2
selected Districts viz:
in one Head qua
Distt and in one Mufussil
Distt and requested the
Inspector Genl, should
be wished the experi=
ment to be tried in any
particular Taluq or Talugs,
to submit a recommenda=
tion to that effect in
due course -

In response to the
order of Govt the present
Inspector Genl submits
proposals for trying the
experiment not in 2
Distts, but in 2 or 3
Talugs of each of the
8 Distts as shewn below -

Bangalore
Kupsore
Tumkur
Kolar
Shemoga
} 3 Talugs in each Distts

2 Talugs in each of

8

the other Distts. He further proposes that these Inspors should temporarily receive increase of pay and be graded as follows

when appointed

8 in the 1st class on Rs 80 + 15

13 in the 2nd class on Rs 70 + 15

The present pay of the Taluq Inspectors is as follows

1st grade Rs 50 + 12

2nd " " 40 + 12

The proposed increase in the case of Inspectors of each grade would therefore be Rs 33 or roughly stated the total increase per annum may come up to (21 × 33) × 12 or Rs 11,916.

It may be stated here

that the scale for Insp: Inspectors originally recommended by Mr Ricketts was Rs 70 + 15 one for each distt "as an encouragement to deserving Inspectors"

The present pay of Inspectors other than Taluq Inspectors is as follows:-

1 Special Inspector Gold mines —	Rs 200 +	
2 Bangalore Town Inspector	150 +	
3 Mysore Distt Hd Qr Inspector	130 +	0
4 Mysore Town Inspector	125	20
5 Hd Qr Inspectors —	100	15
6 Police Distt Inspr —	100	15
7 Two do do —	75 + 15 each	
8 Special Reserve Inspr	70 + 20	
9 do do do	50 + 20	
~~10 First class Inspr~~	~~50 + 12~~	
~~11 Second do do~~	~~40 + 12~~	
10 Inspr Gold Fields —	35 + 10 + 10	

The scheme is recommended for introduction for consideration:-

Gold fields:-

6

6.8.92

Hd Qrs Inspectors
Mysore & Others

Please Draft for approval

Review the present proposal - how it originated what it is &c and say that action for purpose of the proposed enlargement or of providing a suffic: no: of prizes for Police officials

of the Taluk Inspr class, it is only necessary to have 14 Inspr: in the two higher classes proposed and these should be distributed as follows:-

Mysore (& suburbs)	2 in Each Dt.
Bangalore	
Tumkur	
Kolar	
Shimoga	

Hassan Dt.	1 in Each.
Kadur "	
Chittaldrug Dt.	
French Rocks Dt.	

Of these 14, 6 should be in the 1st class on Rs 80 + 15 & 8 in the 2nd cl. on 70 + 15 -

The improvement of position of Inspectors as above will be in itself Reasonable and proper - I am inclined to think the Govt

x x

under which the existing scale was adopted, and the Govt. would be prepared to sanction the higher grades above referred without necessarily also sanctioning the proposed experiment, which I am of opinion should not be introduced if the Inspectors Genl is at all doubtful about its success. The experiment tried in selected Talukhs as proposed would depend for its success as much upon the steamer of Amildar in the Talukh guilt as much as upon the qualifications of the Dept. appointed to it.

T. S. Sherkudri Iyer.

(sd) ~~Raghoba Rao~~

87 45/8.

Draft Rule for approval (9)

Rajt Dhan Dewan's Approval 11 Aug

Read,

Letter No. 142/13 dated 18th July 1892, from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, submitting proposals for the tentative separation of the Police powers from the Amildars and stating that the scheme may be tried in a few selected Talukhs of each District, in the Province.

Read also, Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Camp No. 450-60 dated Mysore, 1st Novr 1891.

Order.

In March 1891, the Inspector General of Police

M.

(Mr. Ricketts) brought
to the notice of Govt.
that the system under
which Amildars were
Heads of Taluk Police,
did not work well and
should be changed, and
recommended that each
officer, whether Amil-
dar or Police Inspector,
should be held imme-
diately responsible for
each case investigated
by him; and that it would
be an advantage if the
relative responsibilities
of Amildars and In-
spectors were clearly
defined. ~~and stated.~~

2. The Government,
while

while generally endorsing
the opinion of the Inspector
General that Amildars
as Heads of Taluk Police
~~have~~ had not fulfilled
the expectations formed
of them, when in 1879-80,
they were re-invested
with Police functions,
gave a qualified assent
to the experiment of
relieving Amildars of
Police duties being tried
in two selected Districts,
viz, in one Head Quar-
ters District and in
one Mufassil District,
and requested the In-
spector General, should
he

he wish the experiment
to be tried in any par-
ticular Taluk or Taluks,
to submit a recom-
mendation to that
effect in due course.
It was added that
if undertaken at all
the experiment must
be introduced gradually,
as competent Inspectors
are or become avail-
able. Mr. Madhava
Row ~~accordingly~~ sub-
mits proposals for
trying the experiment,
He would not restrict
it to 2 Districts, but
proposes to try
it.

it in 2 or 3 Taluks of each of the 8 Districts as shown below:-

Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur, Kolar, Shimoga — 3 Taluks in each District.

Hassan, Kadur, Chittaldroog — 2 Taluks in each Di

He further proposes that Inspectors to be appointed to independen charge of the Taluk Police should tempora-rily receive increase of pay and be graded as follows:—

8 in the 1st Class on Rs: 80 + 15

13 in the 2nd Class on Rs: 70 + 15

It

It is doubtful however that the results of the proposed experiment in selected Talukhs can prove the desirability or otherwise of separating Police charge from Amildars. Where the Amildar and where the Police Inspector ~~are~~ are officers of more than average abilities, the results will be equally satisfactory whether the Inspector is subordinate to or independent of the Amildar. And the experiments tried in

.w selected Taluks as pro-
-posed, would depend
for its success upon the
stamp of Amildar in
the Taluk quite as much
as upon the ^ status & qualifications
of the Inspector appointed
to it. ~~Moreover~~, experience
elsewhere has shewn that
unless the Police Inspector
is equally able and honest,
his independence of the
Amildar would afford
opportunity for abuse
of Police powers and
~~Indirect influence~~ functions. ~~In~~ ^ In any
case whether for purpose
of the proposed experiment
or of providing sufficient
numbers of prizes for
officials

It is agreed whether
an improvement in the
pay & prospects of Police Inspectors
under Amildars will not
secure the same good results
as are aimed at by appointing
Police Inspectors who shall be independent
of Amildars - on the other hand

It is also a question
whether the salary attached
to the appointment of Police
Inspectors should not be paid
by the Amildars

Under such circumstances
it will be prepared to
raise the existing grades
of Police Inspectors and
allow better pay for the
higher grades as is

officials of the Taluk Inspector class. Such revision is necessary. Govt observe that ~~it is only necessary to have~~ 14 Inspectors in the two higher classes proposed ~~will be sufficient~~ and that these should be distributed as follows:-

Mysore (District proper)	2 in each Dist^to
Bangalore	
Tumkur	
Kolar	
Shimoga	

Hassan	1 in each
Kadur	
Chittledroog	
French Rocks Sub Division	

Of these 14 appointments 6 should be in the

1st

Class on Rs 80 + 15
and 8 in the 2nd Class
on Rs: 70 + 15.

An improvement of
the position of Inspectors
as above would also be in
itself reasonable and
proper, having regard
to the circumstances
under which the existing
scale was adopted, and
the Government would
be prepared to sanction
the higher grades above
referred to, without neces-
-sarily also sanctioning
the proposed Experiment
which they are of
opinion should not
be

be introduced, if the
Inspector General is
at all doubtful as
about its success.

The Dy. Commr. of Police is requested to submit a propo-
sal showing the strength of
Europeans of Police & Station
on the above lines and
is allowed to take action
in anticipation of formal
sanction of the same.

Chief Secy.

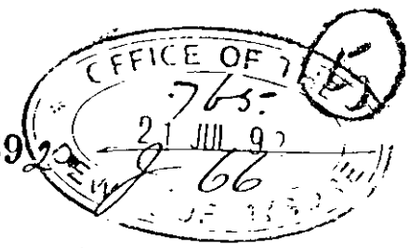
To.

The Inspector General
of Police in Mysore.

MBR
28/8/92

General Serial No. 30.)

1892



From Inspector General of Police
The ~~Chief Secretary to the Dewan~~
in ~~of~~ Mysore.

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.

Police
431 - 92
Serial No 1

Dated 18th July 1892.

Despatched 20th Camp Holalkere.

Received 21/7.

Enclosures No.

General No. 142
No. 13

Submits for sanction proposals for the tentative separation of the Police from the Amildars and states that the scheme may be tried in a few selected Talugs of each District in the Province, Commencing from the 1st September 1892.

Inspl Br. Inspr 21/7/92

Subd Offr: Secr noted

Memo - 6.8.92

No. 142/13

(5)

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,

Dated 18th July 1892 Camp.
20th Holalkere.

Enclosure.

From

The Inspector General of Police
in Mysore,

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore
Police
431-92

SIR,

Police File 150 of 90 el. 2

With reference to para 4 of Government Proceedings No: 450 of Ex 60 of the 18th November last, I have the honor to submit, for sanction, proposals for the tentative separate of the Police from the Amildars. I understand that Mr. Ricketts had prepared a Scheme based on the following lines for submission to Government, but deferred taking action last year on account of the Scarcity which then prevailed in many parts of the Province and which now happily may be said to have come to an end.

2. In the Proceedings above quoted

quoted, it is ruled that the separation may be tried in 2 selected Districts. On a full consideration of the circumstances of the case, however, I agree with Mr Ricketts in thinking that in order to give a fair trial to the experiment, the scheme should be tried in 2 or 3 talukds of each of the districts in the Province. The objections to the former course are as follows:

3. To give the new scheme a fair chance of success, the best men out of the existing staff of Inspectors will have to be drafted to the selected talukds and if the experiment is to be tried in 2 districts, it will have the effect of draining almost all the good men from the other districts and sending into them the indifferent Inspectors of the 2 selected districts. This will be undesirable from

many points of view. It will place the Police administration of the other Districts at a disadvantage and will further involve a large number of transfers scarcely to the interests of efficient Police service. Moreover it is of the utmost importance in a matter like this to give each Deputy Commissioner and District Police Officer an opportunity to try the experiment in their own Districts, so that when the time comes to pronounce a verdict they may be able to give an opinion based on a personal knowledge of the working of the two systems side by side in their Districts. The data for a final decision will be thereby increased, and under the above circumstances any preponderance of opinion either for or against the measure, formed as it will be on the trial of the experiment under a variety of conditions, will enable Government to definitely adopt or reject the

the Scheme.

5

4. The Inspectors who will be placed in independent charge of Taluks must, as remarked by Government, be given somewhat higher pay so that it may be in keeping with their increased responsibilities and the higher status they will be called on to occupy in the Taluk Police administration. On a careful consideration I think the scale of pay may be temporarily fixed as follows,— the confirmation of the Inspectors in such pay being made to depend upon the success of the experiment as a whole.

	Rs.
1st Grade	80 + 15.
2d Grade	70 + 15.

5. If the experiment succeeds, the pay of these grades may have to be raised still further, but it is needless to consider this question now.

6. As already stated, the best men

men amongst the present staff of Inspectors will be placed in independent Charge of taluks. Many of them are old experienced Police officers and the promotion that will now come will not only be an encouragement to them, but will also act as an incentive to other Inspectors in the Force.

7. The number of taluks in which I would try this tentative scheme is 21 and will be distributed as follows.

Bangalore Mysore Tumkur Kolar Shimoga	3 taluks in each District.
Hassan Kadur Chitaldroog	2 taluks in each District.

8. Of the above 21 appointments, 8 may be of the 1st grade (80 + 15) and 13 of the 2nd grade (70 + 15)

9. Of

9. If Government approve of the proposals, I shall arrange the necessary details about men and taluks in Consultation with the District Officers. The names of taluks selected will be reported in due Course for the information of Government.

10. In conclusion I would suggest that the Scheme may be introduced from the 1st September next and I shall carefully watch its progress and submit a special report as to its working at the end of a year.

Soliciting early orders,

I have the honor to be

Sir,

your most obedient Servant

W. Madhavarao

Inspector General of Police

in Mysore

8

1892. 1256.

AUG. 92

From The Inspector General of Police, Mysore,

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

Dated 1st August 1892.

Despatched 3rd July 1892.

Received

Camp Maddagiri

General No. 285 Enclosure. 1

Section - Police 30

File No 431-92

Serial No 2

SUBJECT.

Submits copy of letter No. 156 dated 11-7-92 from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, anent the separation of the Police from the Amildars and raising the pay of the Inspectors who will be placed in independent charge of Taluks.

Jud Br. 3/8/92

Subd to Secy: Secy in Continuation of a separate file on the Subject. Subd Order for Govt

6892

No. 285/30

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,

Dated Camp Maddagiri 4th August July 1892.

Enclosure. /

From

The Inspector General of Police
in Mysore,

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. 142/13 dated 18th ~~Instant~~ Ultimo, I have the honor to submit herewith copy of a communication No. 156 dated 11th Instant received from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, anent the separation of the Police from the Amildars and raising the pay of the Inspectors who ~~shall~~ be placed in independent charge of Taluks.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

Inspector General

10
6812

Bangalore District Police Office

No. 156 Bangalore, Dated 11th July 18

To,

The Inspector General of Police
in Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

In reference to paragraph 4 of Government order Camp No. 450-60, 1st November 1891, I have the honor to enquire whether you mean to take any steps to carry out the intentions of the Government. I fully agree with your predecessor Mr. Ricketts that the combination of Magisterial and Police functions in the Amildar is open to serious objection and the sooner we separate them the better. From your knowledge you will probably be better able than I am to decide in which Taluks we may begin the experiment, which is in fact no experiment as it is the well tried practice in every Regulation British Province.

I must request your kind attention to the absolute necessity (referred to by the Government) of raising the pay of the independent Inspector or Inspectors.—

I have &c.

/Signed/ Mir Khijat Ali.
Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District.
D. J. C

"Copy."

H. Jones Chamberlain
Inspector General
of Police.

Read:

Letter no. 142/13, dated 18th July 1892, from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, submitting proposals for the tentative separation of Police powers from the Amildars and stating that the Scheme may be tried in a few selected Taluks of each District in the Province:

Read also:

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Confl no. 450-60, dated Mysore, 1st November 1891.

Judl 431-92 3

Order dt 11 Dec 1892

No 4118-28 dt 11-12-92
J 508-92

In March 1891,

the Inspector General of Police (Mr. Ricketts) brought to the notice of Government that the system under which Amildars were heads of Taluk Police did not work well and should be changed, ~~and~~ recommended that it would be an advantage if the relative responsibilities of Amildars and Inspectors were clearly defined.

2. The Government while generally endorsing the opinion of the Inspector General that Amildars as heads of Taluk Police had not fulfilled

the

the expectations
formed of them, when
in 1879-80, they were
re invested with Po-
lice functions, gave
a qualified assent
to the experiment of
relieving Amildars
of Police duties being
tried in two select-
ed Districts, Viz, in
one Headquarter
District and in
one Mofussil District
and requested the
Inspector General,
Should he wish the
Experiment to be
tried in any parti-
cular Taluk or
Taluks, to submit
a recommendation
to that effect in
due course. It was
added that the
experiment, if under
-taken at all must
be

that Inspectors to be appointed to independent charge of the Taluk Police should temporarily receive increase of pay and be graded as follows: —

8 in the 1st class on Rs. 80+15

13 in the 2nd class on Rs. 70+15

4. On a careful consideration of the matter, the Government are of opinion that it is not expedient to relieve the Amildars at present of Police functions, as proposed by the Inspector General, as the advantages accruing from the measure are doubtful, while the

the disadvantages resulting therefrom are manifold.

5. The revision of the Village Police can-not be deferred much longer with-out leading to a further deteriora-tion of this useful body, which, slightly improved, is capable of rendering much Efficient Service to the Police administra-tion of the State. It has hitherto been accustomed to work under the Amildar of the Taluk in all Revenue and Police matters and to look upon him as its natural Superior; and the The withdrawal of

Police

Police powers from the Amildar and the appointment of the Police Inspector at the head of the Taluk Police will have the effect of subordinating the Village Police to the dual control of the Amildar and the Inspector and thereby causing friction and inconvenience.

6. The Government cannot admit the correctness of the proposition that for Police administration to be successful, the Amildar's connection therewith should entirely cease, for it would depend for much

of its success more upon the personal character of the Officer at its head, whether he be Amildar or Inspector than upon the kind of office held by him, and it is rather an advantage than the reverse, when the Officer appointed is one possessing the Statues of an Amildar. When the Amildar and Taluk Inspector are Officers of more than the average ability, the results are likely to be as satisfactory as, when these Offices are in different, the reverse would be the case.

7. The Amildar who

able, on
occasions of emergency
to have recourse to the
various resources at
his command throughout the Taluk, is
always in a position
able to exercise a
healthy moderating
influence over the
Police, who without
such influence, are
at times liable to
be carried away
by departmental
zeal into excesses.
Altogether, his con-
nection with the
Department is cal-
culated to produce
a salutary moral
effect both on the
lower ranks of the
Police and on the
general public,
which can scarcely
be expected from the
Taluk Inspector,
however

however highly paid
or however independent
he may be.

8. If the Village
Police is ever to be
improved, it can only
be with the Co-operation
and through the in-
strumentality of the
Amildar of the Taluk.

9. Under such cir
-cumstances, the
Government are of
opinion that it is
most undesirable
to sever the Amildar's
Connection with the
Police administration
of his Taluk.

10. There is, however,
some truth in the
allegation that the
Amildars being
above the powers of
punishment vested
in the Inspector
General

General, any incapa-
city or unwillingness or
any dereliction of duty
in Police matters on
their part goes un-
punished. The Inspec-
-or General often com-
-plains, and complain
not without reason,
that the good or bad
work of Amildars
in the Police Depart-
ment does not in-
variably receive
at the hands of the
Government that
treatment which it
deserves. This however
is due more to the
present system,
under which recom-
mendations for
promotion or punish
-ment of Amildars
are submitted by
Deputy Commissioners
to the Government
direct

direct, based upon the estimate of the work done in other Depart-ments, than to any desire to ignore the importance of the good or bad Police work of an Amildar. The remedy for this Evil is not far to seek or difficult to apply. If the recommendation by a Deputy Commissioner for the promotion or punishment of an Amildar, instead of being submitted direct to Government, is required to be sent through the Inspector General of Police, so as to enable the latter Officer to forward it after recording his opinion

of

discharge of Police
duties, the Government
will then be able to
adjudge its reward
or punishment,
after due considera
-tion of the way
in which the whole
of the duties of the
Taluk, including
those relating to the
Police, may have been
discharged. By
the adoption of this
course, which the
Deputy Commissioners
are now enjoined
to follow, the ob-
jection, that the
indifference of the
Amildar to Police
work is the result
of the want of suf-
ficient powers of
control in the Depart
-mental Head, will
it

it is hoped altogr
disappear.

11. In these circum-
stances the Govern-
ment are not pre-
pared to see the
Inspector freed
from the control of
the Amildar or the
Amildar divested
of the responsibility
for the working of the
Police in his Taluk.

12. While differing
from the Inspector
General and holding
that it is not ex-
pedient to divest
the Amildars of
Police powers, the
Government are free
to acknowledge that
they agree with him
in his recommenda
-tion that it is
desirable

able to improve
the position and
prospects of the Taluk
Inspectors. In the
general reductions
necessitated by the
financial exigencies
of the State in Con-
sequence of the late
famine of 1876-78 -
the number and
pay of the Police Inspect
-ors were consider-
ably reduced, and
although in many
respects improve-
ments have since
been, from time to
time, effected, yet
it cannot be said
that the Police Service
in the Taluk Inspectors
grades is sufficiently
attractive to draw
to it a superior class

1

of men. The Govern-
ment, therefore, in the
interests of efficient
Police Administra-
tion, resolve to revise
the existing grades
of Taluk Inspectors,
so as to provide a
sufficient number
of better paid ap-
pointments for Of-
ficials of this class.
It is accordingly
directed that two
higher grades of
Inspectors be con-
stituted, one on
Rs. 80 + 15 and the
other on Rs. 70 + 15
and that a Scale
of 14 Inspectors of
these higher grades
be forthwith adopted,
6 in the 1st grade and
8 in the 2nd grade, the

total Rs

totalling being distri-
buted as follows:—

Mysore, Bangalore, Tumkur, Kolar, Shimoga	2 in each District
Hassan, Kadur, Chitaldroog, French Rocks Sub-Division	1 in each.

13. Turning next to consider what should be done to improve the Village Police, it is observed that the head of it — the Patel — is the only official, whose remuneration has been fixed by the Survey. It is partly in land and partly in cash, but in theory it is regarded as cash salary. How

far a reversion, in whole or in part, to the old system of land remuneration is desirable or feasible is a question that will engage the early attention of the Government. As regards the minor village Servants, the Joti and Talari, their remuneration in grain has been defined by specific rules in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur; in other Districts the rates are still regulated by custom and are not easy of recovery; and in the Malnad tracts this class does not

now

now exist and has
newly to be appointed.
V.A. (But Viewing th
organization as a
whole, it is admitte
on all hands that
the Village Police, in
spite of discourage-
ments and neglect
in the past still
shows signs of con-
siderable Vitality,
and with some care
and attention, it
can readily be adapt
-ed to the require-
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has been an unqualified success. The Government are satisfied that if this class of Village Servants be placed on a better footing as regards remuneration, and its duties and responsibilities duly defined, it is capable of rendering most useful service to the Police and Revenue administration of the State, and that there is no way in which the complete efficiency of the Police can be more readily secured than by the improvement of this class of Village Servants.

14, 15. The Inspector General

al is accordingly requested to take up at an early date the Question of reorganizing the Village Police, and after consulting the Deputy Commissioners, to draw up a general Scheme

(a) defining the respective powers and duties of the various officials Constituting the Village Police and their relation to the Regular Police, and (b) fixing the scale of remuneration for Jobis and Talaris, whether wholly or partly in grain mirasi or in land or Cash from Government, as local circumstances may demand.

The Government are

are of opinion that cash remuneration is unsuitable for this class of servants, and that to the extent it is found necessary to resort to it, a corresponding ~~th~~ reduction in the Strength of the regular Police is desirable.

XV. 15. Applic the Sanction of Government to the general Scheme above ordered, the details of its actual introduction into each District can be separately worked out.

Above Action Taken Good
Accords with Sanction

The Deputy Comm.
All Dy Comms.
Registrar Chief Court.
Supt-Gen: Survey.

34

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Judicial),—dated 11th December 1892.

READ :—

Letter No. 142—13, dated 18th July 1892, from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, submitting proposals for the tentative separation of Police powers from the Amildars and stating that the scheme may be tried in a few selected Taluks of each District in the Province.

READ ALSO :—

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Camp No. 450-60, dated Mysore, 1st November 1891.

No. 9118-28—J. 508-92, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH DECEMBER 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—In March 1891, the Inspector General of Police (Mr. Ricketts) brought to the notice of Government that the system, under which Amildars were heads of Taluk Police, did not work well and should be changed.

2. The Government, while generally endorsing the opinion of the Inspector General that Amildars as Heads of Taluk Police had not fulfilled the expectations formed of them, when in 1879-80, they were re-invested with Police functions, gave a qualified assent to the experiment of relieving Amildars, of Police duties being tried in two selected Districts, *viz.*, in one Head-quarter District and in one Mofussil District and requested the Inspector General, should he wish the experiment to be tried in any particular Taluk or Taluks, to submit a recommendation to that effect in due course. It was added that the experiment, if undertaken at all, must be introduced gradually as competent Inspectors became available.

3. Mr. Madhava Rao now submits proposals for trying the experiment. He would not restrict it to two Districts, but proposes to try it in two or three Taluks of each of the eight Districts, as shown below :—

Bangalore Mysore Tumkur Kolar Shimoga	3 Taluks in each District.	Hassan Kadur Chitaldroog	2 Taluks in each District.

He further proposes that Inspectors to be appointed to independent charge of the Taluk Police should temporarily receive increase of pay and be graded as follows :—

8 in the 1st Class on Rs. 80 + 15. | 13 in the 2nd Class on Rs. 70 + 15.

4. On a careful consideration of the matter, the Government are of opinion that it is not expedient to relieve the Amildars at present of Police functions, as proposed by the Inspector General, as the advantages accruing from the measure are doubtful, while the disadvantages resulting therefrom are manifold.

5. The revision of the Village Police cannot be deferred much longer without leading to a further deterioration of this useful body, which, slightly improved, is capable of rendering much efficient service to the Police Administration of the State. It has hitherto been accustomed to work under the Amildar of the Taluk in all Revenue and Police matters and to look upon him as its natural superior, and the withdrawal of Police powers from the Amildars will have the effect of subordinating it to the dual control of the Amildar and the Inspector and thereby causing friction and inconvenience.

6. The Government cannot admit the correctness of the proposition that for Police Administration to be successful, the Amildar's connection therewith should entirely cease, for it would depend for much of its success more upon the personal character of the officer at its head, whether he be Amildar or Inspector than upon the kind of office held by him, and it is rather an advantage than the reverse, when the Officer appointed is one possessing the status of an Amildar. When the Amildar and Taluk Inspector are Officers of more than the average ability, the results are likely to be as satisfactory as, when these Officers are indifferent, the reverse would be the case.

7. The Amildar while he is able, on occasions of emergency, to have recour to the various resources at his command throughout the Taluk, is always in a pos tion able to exercise a healthy moderating influence over the Police, s who witho such influence, are at times liable to be carried away by departmental zeal in excesses. Altogether, his connection with the Department is calculated to produ a salutary moral effect both on the lower ranks of the Police and on the gener public, which can scarcely be expected from the Taluk Inspector however highly paid or however independent he may be.

8. If the Village Police is ever to be improved, it can only be with the co-operation and through the instrumentality of the Amildar of the Taluk.

9. Under such circumstances, the Government are of opinion that it is most undesirable to sever the Amildar's connection with the Police Administration of his Taluk.

10. There is, however, some truth in the allegation that the Amildars being above the powers of punishment vested in the Inspector General any incapacity or unwillingness or any dereliction of duty in Police matters on their part often goes unpunished. The Inspector General complains, and complains not without reason, that the good or bad work of Amildars in the Police Department does not invariably receive at the hands of the Government that treatment which it deserves. This, however, is due more to the present system, under which recommendations for promotion or punishment of Amildars are submitted by Deputy Commissioners to the Government direct, based upon the estimate of the work done in other Departments, than to any desire to ignore the importance of the good or bad Police work of an Amildar. The remedy for this evil is not far to seek or difficult to apply. If the recommendation by a Deputy Commissioner for the promotion or punishment of an Amildar, instead of being submitted direct to Government, is required to be sent through the Inspector General of Police, so as to enable the latter Officer to forward it after recording his opinion of the Amildar's discharge of Police duties, the Government will then be able to adjudge its reward or punishment, after due consideration of the way in which the whole of the duties of the Taluk, including those relating to the Police, may have been discharged. By the adoption of this course, which the Deputy Commissioners are now enjoined to follow, the objection, that the indifference of the Amildar to Police work is the result of the want of sufficient powers of control in the Departmental Head, will, it is hoped, altogether disappear.

11. In these circumstances the Government are not prepared to see the Inspector freed from the control of the Amildar or the Amildar divested of the responsibility for the working of the Police in his Taluk.

12. While differing from the Inspector General and holding that it is not expedient to divest the Amildars of Police powers, the Government are free to acknowledge that they agree with him in his recommendation that it is desirable to improve the position and prospects of the Taluk Inspectors. In the general reductions necessitated by the financial exigencies of the State in consequence of the late famine of 1876-78 the number and pay of the Police Inspectors were considerably reduced; and although in many respects, improvements have since been, from time to time, effected, yet it cannot be said that the Police service in the Taluk Inspector's grades is sufficiently attractive to draw to it a superior class of men. The Government, therefore, in the interests of efficient Police Administration, resolve to revise the existing grades of Taluk Inspectors so as to provide a sufficient number of better paid appointments for officials of this class. It is accordingly directed that two higher grades of Inspectors be constituted, one on Rs. 80+15 and the other on Rs. 70+15 and that a scale of 14 Inspectors of these higher grades be forthwith adopted, 6 in the 1st grade and 8 in the 2nd grade, the total number being distributed as follows:—

Mysore Bangalore Tumkur Kolar Shimoga	2 in each District.	Hassan Kadur Chitaldroog French Rocks Sub-Division

13. Turning next to consider what should be done to improve the village Police, it is observed that the head of it-the Patel-is the only official, whose remuneration has been fixed by the Survey. It is partly in land and partly in cash; but in theory, it is regarded as cash salary. How far a reversion, in whole or in part, to the old-system of land remuneration is desirable or feasible is a question that will engage the early attention of the Government. As regards the minor village servants, the Toti and Talari, their remuneration in grain has been defined by specific rules in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur; in other Districts, the rates are still regulated by custom and are not easy of recovery; and in the Malnad tracts, this class does not now exist and has newly to be appointed. But viewing the organization as a whole, it is admitted on all hands that the Village Police, in spite of discouragement and neglect in the past, still shows signs of considerable vitality, and with some care and attention, it can readily be adapted to the requirements of the present system of Police Administration. The experiment of employing Totis and Talaris to watch the ghauts and out-posts during the late season of scarcity has been an unqualified success. The Government are satisfied that if this class of village servants be placed on a better footing as regards remuneration, and its duties and responsibilities duly defined, it is capable of rendering most useful service to the Police and Revenue Administration of the State, and that there is no way, in which the complete efficiency of the Police can be more readily secured than by the improvement of this class of village servants.

14. The Inspector General is accordingly requested to take up at an early date the question of reorganizing the Village Police, and after consulting the Deputy Commissioners, to draw up a general scheme —

(*a*) defining the respective powers and duties of the various officials constituting the Village Police and their relation to the Regular Police,

and (*b*) fixing the scale of remuneration for Totis and Talaris, whether wholly or partly in grain miras, or in land or cash from Government, as local circumstances may demand. The Government are of opinion that cash remuneration is unsuitable for this class of servants, and that to the extent it is found necessary to resort to it, a corresponding reduction in the strength of the Regular Police is desirable.

15. After the Government accords its sanction to the general scheme above ordered, the details of its actual introduction into each District can be separately worked out.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Police.
All Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Registrar, Chief Court in Mysore.
The Survey Superintendent in Mysore.

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1892.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

JUDICIAL.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 11*th December* 1892.

No. 9118-28.
J. 508-92.

Instituting measures for the efficient administration of the Taluk and Village Police in the Province by improving the pay and prospects of the establishment, and declining to relieve the Amildars of Police functions.

Mysore Govt. Central Press, Bangalore.—13-1-93—120.